" A Nazi who has venereal disease must not allow himself to be cured by Salvarsan, because it is the discovery of the Jew Ehrlich. He must not even take steps to find out whether he has this ugly disease, because the Wasserman reaction which is used for the purpose is the discovery of a Jew. A Nazi who has heart disease must not use digitalin, the medical use of which was discovered by the Jew Ludwig Traube.[1] If he has tooth-ache he will not use cocaine, or he will be benefiting by the work of a Jew, Carl Roller. Typhoid must not be treated, or he will have to benefit by the discoveries of the Jews Widal and Weil. If he has diabetes he must not use insulin, because its invention was made possible by the research work of the Jew Minkowsky. If he has a headache he must shun pyramidon and antipyrin (Spiro and Eilege). Anti-Semites who have convulsions must put up with them, for it was a Jew, Oscar Liebreich, who thought of chloral-hydrate. The same with psychic ailments : Freud is the father of psycho-analysis. Anti-Semitic doctors must jettison all discoveries and improvements by the Nobel Prizemen Politzer, Barany, and Otto Warburg; the dermatologists Jadassohn, Bruno Bloch, Unna; the neurologists Mendel, Oppenheim, Kronecker, Benedikt; the lung specialist Fraenkel; the surgeon Israel; the anatomist Henle; and others."

It has been suggested in certain circles that the proportion of Jews engaged in the practice of medicine is too high. In 1895, it was reckoned in Italy that Jewish physicians of eminence amounted to 64 per 100,000 of the population, whereas non-Jews amounted to only 34. In Germany, in 1932, of a total of about 52,000 physicians, 8,000 were Jews (in Berlin, the proportion was higher). For some incomprehensible reason, this is

regarded as a "problem". But every person is at liberty to choose his own physician, as he is to choose his own lawyer: and, if in these callings the number of Jews is particularly large, it can prove nothing other than their ability and devotion, and the manner in which these

[1] [This is not quite correct. Digitalis was introduced into medicine by the Englishman, William Withering, in the eighteenth century.]